

Date: 12/22/04

JFK ASSASSINATION SYSTEM  
IDENTIFICATION FORM

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AGENCY INFORMATION

AGENCY : CIA  
RECORD NUMBER : 104-10072-10142  
RECORD SERIES : JFK  
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Released under the John  
F. Kennedy  
Assassination Records  
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Case#:NW 53199 Date:  
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DOCUMENT INFORMATION

AGENCY ORIGINATOR : CIA  
FROM : RID/CR  
TO : WE/BC  
TITLE : INTERVIEW/DEBRIEFING OF AMMUG-1; DOCUMENTS BROUGHT OUT  
BY AMMUG -1 AND HIS COMMENTS CONCERNING THEM.  
DATE : 04/30/1964  
PAGES : 21

SUBJECTS : INTERVIEW  
DEBRIEFING  
AMMUG/1

DOCUMENT TYPE : PAPER  
CLASSIFICATION : SECRET  
RESTRICTIONS : 1A 1B  
CURRENT STATUS : RELEASED IN PART PUBLIC - RELEASED WITH DELETIONS  
DATE OF LAST REVIEW : 08/02/93  
COMMENTS : JFK15 : F59 : 1993.08.02.18:24:51:060033 : INCLUDES  
ROUTING SHEET AND DISPATCH.

NANA: NO~~5~~ 20 Pgs here - ORIGINAL ROUTING  
SHEET NOT AVAILABLE Here

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[R] - ITEM IS RESTRICTED 104-10072-10142

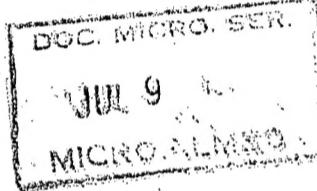
## DISPATCH

		DISPATCH	PROCESSING ACTION
TO	Chief, Special Affairs Staff		MARKED FOR INDEXING
INFO.	Chief, WE		NO INDEXING REQUIRED
FROM	Chief of Station, Ottawa		ONLY QUALIFIED DESK CAN JUDGE INDEXING
SUBJECT	TYPIC/KUDESK/AMMUG Forwarding of Tapes		MICROFILM
ACTION REQUIRED - REFERENCES		101-074-73-3	

Ref: OTTA 1595

Forwarded herewith, from SMABOVE, are 22 reels of LANGOSCH's interrogation of Subject reference while in Canada. A transcript of these interrogations would be appreciated by the Ottawa Station and the SMABOVES.

DAVID W. GERNAND



Remove from Project AMMUG  
CS Classification:  
JCS # 725-17762 19-6-102/3  
Box: 18 Fold: 5

Att 1 NSM

Attachment: 22 reels

## Distribution:

✓ Orig & 1 - C/SAS w/att h/w  
3 - C/WE w/o att

ANS B
AB X
IN X
PB C
BY X
REF ID: 101-074-73-3
FI

D 19-6-102/3

101-074-96

CROSS REFERENCE TO	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER	DATE
	OCOA 7763	1 May 1964
	CLASSIFICATION	HQS FILE NUMBER
	CONFIDENTIAL	

18 Fold: 5

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CS COPY

#09456

101-074-96

TT TO OCOA-7763

DEBRIEFING OF AMMUG-1

30 April 1964

SUBJECT: Documents Brought Out by AMMUG-1 and His Comments Concerning  
Them.

Document #2

and LANGOSCH

would enter the

brief summary in English of points of interest. Attached are three transcripts made by the RCMP of English comments made by LANGOSCH, ~~containing~~ when ~~original transcripts~~ finally available. These are inaccurate in some respects but substantially reflect those parts of the interviews which were summed up in English.

2. LANGOSCH suggested to the RCMP that duplicate copies of the

tapes be made so that the RCMP could provide KUBARK with a copy, retaining the original for the RCMP. LANGOSCH promised that anything affecting the interests of ~~the~~ Canada would be translated and furnished to the RCMP and that, in addition, personality information concerning CUIS officers would be provided to them.

Remove from Project AMMUG-1  
CS Classification: 14-6 4103  
Date: 7-2-64  
File: 12 Fold: 5

NOT SUITABLE FOR MICROFILM

CS COPY

ATT.

201-0749037

ATT TO OCOA-7763

7 April 23/64

5  
INTERVIEWS  
PA. CANADA

201-074965/

D973-17-34

13 Vladimir Rodriguez Lahera

Reel 4

school  
general  
intelligence  
is, and was  
to the present time. I am going to go over this fairly  
to the present time. I am going to go over this fairly  
rapidly in English so that you will be (both) up to date with  
rapidly in English so that you will be (both) up to date with  
me. One problem he raised is that he wants to go to the U.S.  
He has relatives there and that his intention was to work in  
the States in matters like this, because he feels this is  
where he will be most useful. His father-in-law and wife are  
both in Cuba and he is worried about his getting it out.  
He has given me his true name which is that which you have  
already mentioned to me, the pseudonym which he used just  
for passport purposes to cover the trip outside. He also  
gave me the pseudonym which he used for his work inside  
which is Victor. <sup>History</sup> Very briefly, after he left school he had  
a couple of jobs and then he began working with the 26th  
of July movement. This is the movement which is an anti-  
Batista movement and his work in this movement was the work  
of many others. He was to commit acts of sabotage inside  
Havana and also to do propaganda work, while he was  
engaged in such activities he was taken prisoner in 1957

This was after a fire-fight. He was in a fire with another fellow, two police cars came up, they exchanged shots but they were captured. He was beaten up and stayed in the Castillo-prinzipay which is a jail in Havana, and he was kept in jail until February 1958 when he got out. When he got out of jail he went into the Sierra Maestra mountains where he fought and he worked with the Celeni which is the column of Rubero Mantoz who is a real bung-ho sort of fellow. He did engage in some ten or twelve fights, there is fire-fights during the time he was with Ruberto Mantoz. Then when the Batista Government fell in January 1959, the column with which he was fighting was in Santa Clara de Cuba, and he went to Havana with Miro Fernandez and a group of fellows close to Miro. When he got there he was assigned to the investigator department which at that time was headed by Aldo Veraz Serafim, and his particular job in this investigating department was to conduct investigations of illegal gambling, that is, gambling which was done outside of the cabarets and the gambling houses. He stayed in that job until November of 1959 when he was transferred to the 18th. precinct, a police station. There he was the second chief and he stayed there and he stayed until January of 1961. At that time he was transferred to National Police Headquarters but he did not have any specific assignment. He was the stand-by officer and he stayed there without having any specific duties. He just signed the roster in the morning and took off, until the end of 1961 at which time he was transferred to a police battalion, and he

remained with the police batallion until September of 1961. At this time he was transferred to the Castillo de Moro to study. This was a basic study and did not have anything to do with intelligence work. He was in school there until December of 1961 when he got holiday leave. He decided that he did not want to stay in the Army anymore because this police work was still an assignment while he was in the Army. He had already begun to have doubts about continuing to work for the Castro government and was thinking in terms of getting out. When he resigned from the Army his papers were not processed right away, and he did not report and he was reported for being away without leave. Because of this difficulty, he had some difficulty getting work and he was out of work until April 1962, when he got a job in the Ministry of Exterior Commerce, the particular section in which he worked had to do with the importation of vehicles, and he remained there until August of 1963, and he had a friend named Saul Gonzalez who was an intelligence officer and through this friend he got a job in Intelligence. This particular friend is either the Chief or the 2nd Chief of what they call the illegal section - this is a section which specializes in training agents for assignments abroad, particularly in Latin America. When our friend here began working in Intelligence he was assigned to the Salvadoran Index, that is the area about which he himself knows most from his own personal knowledge. This Intelligence Service for which he worked is called Section B in loose language but is properly known as Direccion General Intelectual, <sup>Inteligencia</sup>

\* Alonso later clarified this, identifying Ramon Coar Coto as being the chief of Section B of the illegal section, and said he was one of the ~~biggest~~ <sup>biggest</sup> principal offices in the department.

Now this section is engaged in, let us call them "aggressive" intelligence operations. In other words, it is an organization which exists for the purpose of collecting intelligence in other countries. It is distinct from the D.S.B., the Department of State Security, which is a counter intelligence group. The two of them ~~are~~ completely separated but both intelligence organizations, and ~~he~~ knows most about the ~~old~~ group or the intelligence directorate, of which Manuel Pinedo ~~was~~ well known as Red Beard, ~~he~~ is the Chief. The other section is headed by ~~AVANTAGES~~ <sup>AKA V</sup> ~~AVANTAGES~~. I asked some questions to which I already knew the answers and he also knows the answers, so I am not going to go over them, because they are not so important as ~~that are~~ <sup>that are</sup> just more or less test questions. I would say now that he does know what he is talking about <sup>RECENT INTELLIGENCE ASSESSMENT</sup>. This is not all invention. He recently made a trip to Mexico, ~~and~~ He made the trip to Mexico in order to contact a Communist Party group which was coming from Salvador. These were people with whom he had contact. They did not appear for the meeting, <sup>el</sup> the meeting did not take place. He was in Mexico from the 14th. of March until the 23rd. of March and during that time <sup>although</sup> ~~one~~ of his own operational meetings did not take place he did meet some people of interest <sup>(Professor Torres and New Cubanans)</sup>. Two people from the Nicaragua, one of whom he met in the Cuban Embassy in Mexico and the other whom he met in a private house while in Mexico. In Mexico <sup>city</sup> he knows who the intelligence people are, and one is the Cuban Consul Alfredo Miravel. He is called the Chief of the Centre, that is his title but he is actually the intelligence chief,

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Or at least, he was until the 16th of April at which time a replacement was sent to Mexico to take over, and this fellow's name is Manuel Vega. He says that the Commercial Attaché whose name is Ricardo Concepcion (he is not sure if an intelligence officer and another one is Rogelio. (I might say that some of these names are familiar to me.) He also knows that in Italy the intelligence Officer is Roberto Moro who has the cover job of 1st. Secty. As far as communications are concerned he says that they have been using mostly accommodation addresses and secret writing. He says this has not been too successful, however, because the M-developers don't work so <sup>well</sup>, they get the letter and they go to develop it, and they can't read it. They also use radio (and they are using a two-way radio which is quite interesting). Some of this radio is used for, let's say "normal" transmissions back and forth, particularly in the case <sup>of</sup> Venezuela. Some of the radios which are issued are really only for emergency use. People are not supposed to use them except in dire emergencies such as an attack on Cuba. They normally are supposed to use <sup>Secy. of the</sup> <sup>Int.</sup> Now he said a couple of other things, of which I did not take note, but are of interest to all of us, for example, on arrangements for <sup>agents</sup> <sup>of</sup> <sup>Int.</sup> If they want to send someone out on an intelligence assignment and the assignment is one to a Latin American country (where they send most people) this would be taken up by Piniero Valdez and Piniero Valdez is the Minister of the Interior but he has another hat, he is the chief, overall chief of Intelligence

Normally this would also be taken up with Fidel Castro and the orders would be issued and passports would be given to them to go out. Now this is where they are sending someone out on a more or less permanent assignment under diplomatic cover. If however, they want to send someone out (such as himself on this <sup>next</sup> trip to Mexico) for a short T.D.Y. they just say give us a passport and such and such a name and <sup>as its</sup> issued (and no fuss or frill about it). Now the situation is a little different where a passport or visa is to be secured for travel to one of the "Socialist" countries. There this has to be laid on through the Cuban Embassy in that country. For example he says that in Czech, there is a Czech Intelligence Officer in the Mexican Embassy - I mean in the Cuban Embassy. He is <sup>the guy who decides if the visa</sup> ~~the guy~~ will be granted. Now, in order partly to establish his own bona-fide <sup>the answer</sup> his own good faith he brought us these documents from the files so that he could show that he was not inventing and the documents which he brought out, in general, are these that I will go over right now. He brought out some passports. He says <sup>he</sup> ~~these~~ are some falsified Cuban passports, that is, they are falsified in the sense that they are issued in other than a true name, and some legitimate passports which have been secured in various Latin American countries. He also brought out some <sup>Cedulas</sup> ~~Sedulas~~ which are identity documents, which were issued for trainees who came to Cuba for training. Parenthetically, I might mention one thing on which I did not make a note which is quite interesting. Most of the trainees who have come to Cuba have come <sup>ostensibly</sup> ~~ostensibly~~ for guerilla training and then will go back and export the revolution.

in their own countries. But when these people are in Cuba for this type of para-military training he and other officers like him would select those that they thought most useful for intelligence purposes and these would be separated from the group and would be trained for intelligence missions without the knowledge of the others and without the knowledge of the Communist Party which sponsored the sending of the ~~other members~~ people to Cuba. He also brought out one Mexican passport which is of interest in that this was ~~not~~ secured through a contact of the Communist Party there, ~~nor~~ the Communist Party in El Salvador, and it was sent to Cuba to be used in covering the travel of somebody that they might want to send in and did not have documents or who would have to travel in a nationality other than his own. He has a Salvadoran passport which belonged to a Salvadoran who actually fled to Cuba. He brought one ~~operating~~ <sup>functional</sup> file which he says he thinks we can review because it is quite interesting, showing exactly how they run a case. He said, altogether, <sup>that</sup> he brought out three of these <sup>functional</sup> cases. He said he also brought out a financial report of the F.L.N. which is a National Liberation Front in Nicaragua. He also brought out photographic copies of certain documents which he thinks are of particular interest because <sup>(1)</sup> they are related to the intelligence activities, <sup>(2)</sup> because they have inter-collations, <sup>which is in ciphering</sup> and de-ciphering, and these inter-collations are, he said, not done by desk officers like himself but are done by a special section which is called the Central Cipher Section. About <sup>these</sup> agents he said that he himself knows of the following

Two Guatemalans. He saw one of these two in Mexico very recently on his trip there and the fellow was advanced \$120 ~~dollars~~ <sup>books</sup> to get to Guatemala. ~~He knows~~ One Honduran agent, two Panamanian agents. Three Salvadorans he knows personally and ~~he~~ knows two more who are in Salvador but ~~he~~ does not know them personally. ~~He~~ knows three agents in Mexico, one of them is a C.P. contact named ~~MAURICIO~~ SELVA, <sup>ES</sup> ~~HE~~ de la ~~SELVA~~ and two of them are Nicaraguans who are in Mexico. ~~He~~ knows one Nicaraguan agent who is now in Cuba, ~~he~~ knows two from Santo Domingo who are now in prison in Santo Domingo, and ~~he~~ knows one from Haiti who is now in Cuba. Now I did not get the names, this is going to take a little while to get the whole thing down but from what I have told you I think you can see ~~the~~ pretty much what the situation is.

April 24, 1964

Summary of

ECONOMIC

(2) INTERVIEW

Vladimir Rodriguez  
LAJERA

D 973-17-34

#2

PROCEDURE

What I am doing here is going over these things and trying to sort them out in different envelopes so we can get back to them whenever we need them before they are stuck away in the file. As I am doing it, I am sorting ~~this~~ out into people who are Staff Officers as distinct from people who are Agents working outside under the direction of the Staff

Officers. Of the Staff Officers covered so far we have one

*Ibrahim VILA*

whose name is *Ivraeme VILLA*. This man is located in Prague, Czechoslovakia in the Cuban Embassy and our friend here,

Rodriguez was given a letter of introduction to him by another Headquarters Staff Officer. The Staff Officer at Headquarters who prepared the letter is better known under

the pseudonym Agusto. He is also referred to as Chain, which might or might not be his true name, but he is often referred to by that name in the Ministry of Foreign Relations. This man is a Deputy to the Head of the Service, in other words, he is number two man in the Service and he replaces the

Head of the Service named *Piniero* when *Piniero* is on trips. *Piniero* *Me RO*

A Third Staffer whom we have covered up to the present time is *JULIO DAMASO VASQUEZ* *Me RO*. *Julio* *Damaso* *Vasquez*, *Vasquez* is the last name and he uses the internal pseudonym Sergio, and I will tell you a little bit more about him later in connection with one of the

April 24, 1964

- 2 -

agents. Now the agents whom we have covered, we have covered incidentally to those people who came to Cuba from other countries for guerilla training. Of these people some are selected to be agents, but we are just taking them as we get them to keep things in order, (otherwise we would be hopping around like grasshoppers.) Of those who came for training I have made a list of names. I won't go over all the names because they would not mean too much at this stage, except that what I have done here has been to note the name, the nationality, whether or not he does know them personally. The ones who not only received guerilla training but who are agents are the ones, of course, we are most interested in, and they are first of all a man whose last name is SOSA. This man is a Honduran Citizen and probably is in Costa Rica at the present time. It is the opinion of <sup>10</sup> ~~Madame~~ Rodriguez here that Sosa was deported from Honduras and they refer to his case as the "International Case" because everybody in the family seems to have different citizenship. He travelled with his family, and the Grandmother had one citizenship and the child had another and so on, and so it was pretty well messed up as far as that is concerned. This fellow SOSA was given training as an Agent, and his training covered the use of radio, the use of codes, <sup>and</sup> ~~ciphers~~ and the use of secret writing. He was given an <sup>initially</sup> accommodation address. Now this man, as I mentioned before, had a case officer and I listed the case officer or the staffer up above. I will give you the rest of the data on the staffer now.

April 24, 1948

- 3 - 2A

JOSE LUIS DEMASSO VASQUEZ

91. The Staffers name is Julio Demasso Vasquez with the pseudonym Sergio, and Vladimir has known him for some years. He describes him as being about 5' 5", husky, sometimes called the Hawaiian because he is a light coloured mulatto. In addition to the training of any Agent, the Case Officer himself has received similar training, that is, training in secret writing, codes, deciphers and radio. He also received training in parachute school, the Case Officer. The Case Officer was trained for an assignment in Central America but he is still in Cuba. The next case we have taken is of particular interest because the man is trained as an agent is on a fellow name Roger MILTON, Dalton is a Salvadoran citizen and his family seems to be mixed up too because his father, now deceased, was a United States Citizen and three of his brothers are United States Citizens. One of them is said to have fought on Okinawa. He also has a sister named Marguerita who is a Mexican Citizen and who now is studying in Cuba. Our friend here remembers this case very well because he himself was the Case Officer for Dalton and he gave Dalton six hundred dollars to buy a radio receiver. Dalton, instead of buying the radio receiver, took a little trip for himself, and lived high, and spent the money so he has never come on the air. However, he was given frequencies which he should use for radio transmission, and was supposed to send on the second Monday of each Month. The frequencies on which he was supposed to communicate were filmed and then the bits of film were rolled up and put in <sup>the</sup> false heel of his shoes as a concealment device.

April 24, 1968

Now the accommodation address for this fellow is Refugio Acevedo <sup>DATUM</sup> <sup>Refugee</sup> <sup>1</sup>  
Asuvedo Blanco, and the address is Del <sup>De</sup> <sup>GAD</sup> <sup>110</sup> <sup>1</sup>  
Colonia Santa Tomás, Zone 17, Mexico, Federal District. <sup>D.F.</sup>  
envelope and there is an envelope in the file which he <sup>has</sup> <sup>had</sup> <sup>been</sup>  
brought with him for this case, shows a return address, <sup>it</sup> <sup>is</sup> <sup>not</sup>  
Mr. Rodriguez here says that the return address in no case  
makes any difference because they always just invent anyone  
at all so that it can't be traced back. Now this is about as  
far as we have gotten. Obviously my interest in cases like  
this, live cases, is considerable because there might be a  
possibility of doing something about those who are still  
in place, <sup>can't</sup> <sup>be</sup> <sup>done</sup> <sup>with</sup> <sup>them</sup> <sup>now</sup>  
When I wrap it up here today I am going to have  
to do a little work to try to get these things brought to  
the attention of the proper people. Our difficulty in  
proceeding, of course, is these things are so mixed up, that  
If I try to just pull out <sup>just</sup> the "live ones" we are going to have  
quite a bit of confusion. I think the best thing is to  
sort them once and for all as I <sup>go</sup> <sup>through</sup> <sup>it</sup> <sup>thoroughly</sup> and then I  
will always be able to get back to the proper thing, explore it  
in a little more depth.

INTERVIEW

Vladimir Rodriguez  
LAHERA

D 973-17-34

#1

TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS

Usually (I think we went over this yesterday) when there is somebody in Cuba whether for Agent training as an Intelligence Agent or whether he is in Cuba for training as a guerilla fighter, he would be given on leaving Cuba two passports - one of which would be a Cuban passport intended to get him only as far as Prague and the other of which he would use for his travel from Prague back to his own country. He has given me these three passports, (I did not get into the matter of how it was he had them, and his explanation is ~~that~~ that these three people did leave Cuba using their own legitimate passports, and the reason they used their legitimate passports in the three cases was simply that there was not time for the Intelligence Service ~~time~~ to get these three passports, which we have in hand, ready with the proper ~~caches~~ <sup>backups</sup>. When they issue a passport to cover a man's travel, they will stamp in the back pages of the passport a <sup>date from</sup> ~~date from~~ <sup>try</sup> ~~try~~ <sup>beginning</sup> ~~beginning~~ <sup>middle of</sup> ~~middle of~~ <sup>end of</sup> ~~end of~~ cache such as Orly Airport, France with the date that would correspond with a period during which he actually was in Cuba. They select the countries, the caches which they will use for this purpose, in accordance with whether a man of that <sup>Agent</sup> nationality would or would not have to have a visa for the country.

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April 25, 1964

- 2 -

For example, most Latin Americans could go to France without any visa so, then, France is a good country for them to use as then they do not have to duplicate or forge a French visa. All they have to do is to put in the ~~cache~~ <sup>cache</sup> for arrival in ~~ORLY~~ <sup>ORLY</sup> Airport. They pick a number of countries like this that do not require visas and they put these stamps in the back of the passport so, the individual making trips in Europe during the time he was really undergoing his training, and in these particular instances ~~where~~ <sup>Kennedy</sup> he has gotten these passports they ~~were~~ <sup>are</sup> passports intended to be used but not actually used because there was no time. Something else which is quite interesting to you as well as to me is that these Cuban passports with the ~~false name~~ <sup>Name</sup> which have five stamp digits of this type, ~~these~~ <sup>are</sup> all falsified <sup>in this</sup> ~~the~~ names falsified, all false. The five figure number stamped like this, he says, are all false. In other words the Intelligence Service there uses this type of stamp, always just five digits, and they know then that it is one of their own passports. Another thing which is interesting, that we have clarified here today, is that the name which is used in the passport is a false name used simply to cover a man's trip. It is not a matter of permanent record so if he were to go back to Cuba he would not use that name again.   
P <sup>also</sup> We talked about the type of pseudonym which is assigned to the person ~~for instance~~ <sup>This is</sup> during the time that he is undergoing his training in Cuba, something completely different. That is his permanent pseudonym.

April 25, 1964

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If the individual should return to Cuba at a later date he would use precisely the same one he had before. This was a matter, Vladimir tells us, of some discussion, because, ~~negating~~ When they started out, they sometimes had assigned a different pseudonyms for training purposes to a fellow, but on his first trip into Cuba, let's say for guerilla warfare training, he was given a pseudonym, John ~~Lowe~~ <sup>Doe</sup>, and then he made his second trip and they had given him another pseudonym. This posed some complications because, when this happened, they would have two separate files on the same individual, and so they had a meeting and they decided that in the future they would always keep the same training pseudonym. Of the ones we have covered today, there is only one of particular interest. The rest are trainees and we will get all of these together at one time. The one of particular interest is the case of a fellow who has one of the most ~~name~~ <sup>names</sup> ~~ever seen~~ <sup>seen</sup> in the ~~large~~ <sup>large</sup> Spanish country, Celicio DTHARINTO Gonzales Moreno. This man is an Intelligence Agent, he is a Nicaraguan by nationality. He presently is back in Nicaragua and he uses the ~~accommodation~~ <sup>Colonia Narvarte</sup> <sup>Colonia 846,</sup> foundation address of ISABEL Rodriguez, (stops here) Altos, Hedenia-Narvartai, Mexico, D.F., so that, in this particular case, Dtharinto would always write to this accommodation address and then that letter would be mailed to Cuban Intelligence. Now this is the only such case that we have covered to-day. The one other thing of some interest is that everytime there is a request such as that which was in this envelope, addressed to a Doctor for International Control, on the stationery of the Institute of International Control, <sup>Requesting</sup> <sup>INSTITUTE OF</sup> <sup>INTERNATIONAL CONTROL</sup>

April 25, 1961

TOP  
SECRET

- 14 -

April 25, 1964

- 5 -

VEGA, the man  
now Vega, he thinks, will probably use a different pseudonym  
for signing his cables and the cables will be addressed and  
given a pseudonym. He says that Vega used to use the  
pseudonym of Marcos but he believes that with his own  
departure from Cuban Intelligence, that he will probably  
change it now. Something else here which is of interest is  
this letter <sup>which he wrote</sup> brought from the file, dated 15th. of March,  
1963 and it is addressed to Pinero as Emua because he is  
best / for him and this came from one of the  
sections in the Intelligence organization. It has the typed  
name Lorenzo which is probably the pseudonym for that  
section chief, and on the other side it has the name of the  
desk officer for Salvadoran Affairs, in pseudonym, who received  
it, ~~because~~ <sup>because</sup> this was the very job that he had, and what  
is interesting about this is that it is another clear  
indication of export of the revolution, <sup>the writer is saying</sup> after  
talking with the Salvadorans about the economic necessities  
which they have to start on the insurrection in their  
country, "We have estimated that our part of the aid should  
be twenty-five thousand dollars approximately." And on this letter,  
written in red ink in the hand-writing of Pinero himself,  
are some questions, and he says "See what plans they have"  
"Where do they think they will buy the arms" - "What price"  
"See the connection of Mexico with them and see how the  
situation is". Vladimir thinks that Miravet <sup>everything</sup> has been the  
Intelligence Chief, it is possible <sup>he</sup> could stay on as  
Consul, although Vega who went as his replacement as  
Intelligence Chief would be in place, ~~because~~ Vega apparently  
is senior in the Service and Vega had previously had the

TOP SECRET

18

SECRET

EDITIONS

April 25, 1961

- 6 -

job of Intel Chief of Mexico, so he went back to Havana and now he will return to his old job.

*Later*

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201-0749651

11 MAY